

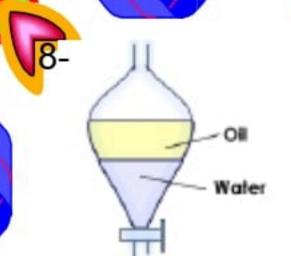
Science practical exam for the 5 th prim. (first term)

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Observation 1	(C)	Observation 2 :	
Conclusion :			X.O.
will be	is formatting by narrowand and at light		
3 – This type of refle	ction is called		
	of light on a		urface.
- The light rays are reflected directly in			
when you put it in	transparent cup of wa	ater.	
5- This device called Used to	while the	last one is	Sun
6-	-N S		
1-This device	2-This device	3-This device	4-This device
is called	is called	is called	is called
7- This device is call	ed		N
- It is used to			

.direction.

- consists of a that can spin freely around

- It always takes









1-This way of Separation is called 2-This way of Separation is called 3-This way of Separation is called 4-This way of Separation is called

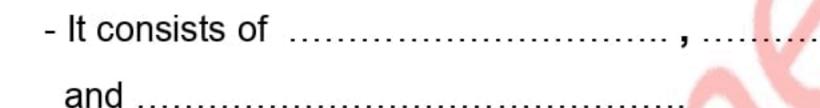
Used to separate

Used to separate

Used to separate

Used to separate

9- 1- This device is called





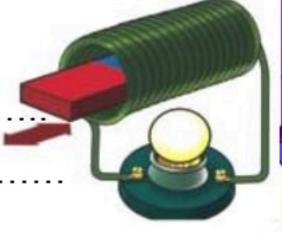
- This device converts the into into

- It used in making and and

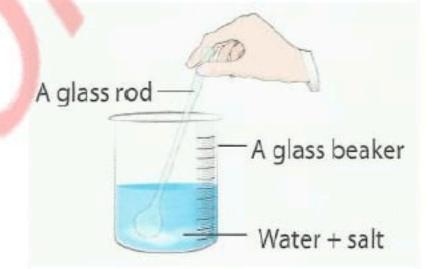
10-This device is called







11-



By adding salt to water and stirring Is formed.

-is a solvent, whileis a solute.

Solubility process

- We can increase the speed of solubility process (decrease the time) by

1:

2:

V12-



1-This food relationship is called



2-This food relationship is called

.....



3-This food relationship is called



4-This food relationship is called



1-This way of hiding is called



1-This way of hiding is called

......

Science practical exam for the 5 th prim. (first term)

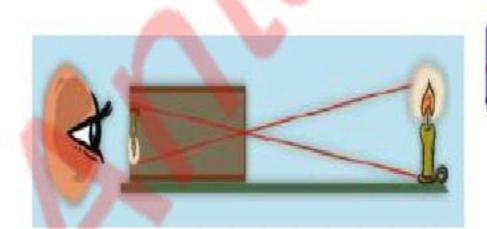
<u>First question :</u>

1- Candle's light can be seen when the three holes are on the same straight line with the light of the candle.

Light travel in straight lines.

2- The image which is formatting by narrow holes will be **minimized and inverted**.

Light travel in straight lines.



- 3- It is the reflection of light on a <u>smooth and bright</u> reflecting surface.
- The light rays are reflected directly in one direction. like mirror

regular light reflection

5- A pencil (a spoon) appears broken when you put it in transparent cup of water. t refraction



6- This device called glass prism,

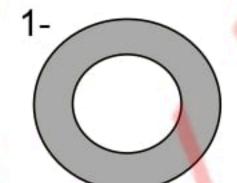
Used to separates the white light into seven spectrum colors :-

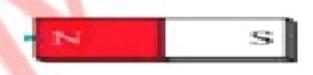
Red - Orange - Yellow - Green - blue - indigo - violet orange

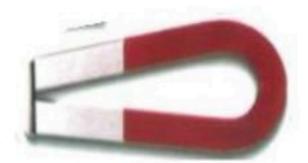
light separation



Second question: artificial shapes of magnet:







green

indigo violet

blue



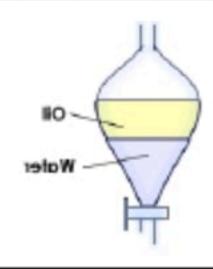
- 1-This device is called ring magnet
- 2-This device is called bar magnet
- 3-This device is called hours shoe magnet (U shape magnet)
- 4-This device is called needle magnet

- 2- This device is called **compass**
 - It is used to identify the main direction of the Earth
 - consists of a magnetic needle that can spin freely around a fixed axis

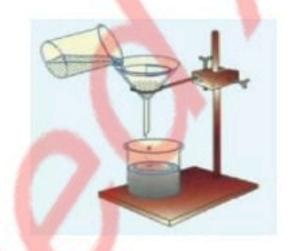


- 3- This device is called electromagnet
 - made by the effect by electricity
 - It consists of bar of wrought iron , copper wire and a battery
 - This device converts the electric energy into magnetic energy
 - It used in making crane, electric bell, TV, mixer and disk driver.
- 4-This device is called dynamo
 - This device converts the kinetic energy into electric energy
 - It consists of a magnet and copper wire

Third question:









1-This way of Separation is called separating funnel

Used to separate oil and water

2-This way of Separation is called magnetic attraction.

Used to separate iron filling and sand

3-This way of Separation is called filtration process

Used to separate water and sand

4-This way of Separation is called evaporation process

Used to separate water and salt

fourth question:

1) The solvent is the water and The solute is the salt

Solute + solvent

Solubility process









2-This food relationship is called external parasitism

1-This way of hiding is called **mimicry**



3-This food relationship is called **predation**

1-This way of hiding is called camouflage



4-This food relationship is called **commensalism**





PRACTICAL SHEET

FIRST QUESTION

Write Observation & Conclusions of the following exp.

Exp. (1)"light refraction":



<u>Steps</u>	<u>Observation</u>	Conclusion
Look at a pencil inside a glass of water.	The pencil looks broken.	Light refracts when they transfer through different medium.

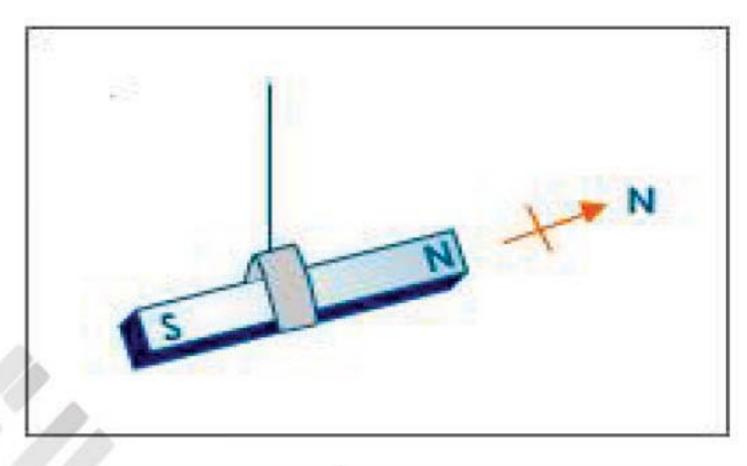
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pr.5



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Exp. (2): "The freely suspended magnet always takes one direction":



<u>Steps</u>	Observation	Conclusion
Hold a magnet at its center by a fine string fixed in the stand, leave the magnet until it gets horizontally stabilized and try to move it several times.	The magnet moves again to one direction.	The freely suspended magnet takes one direction and always this direction is the North direction.

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Exp. (3): "the effect of temperature on solubility":



<u>Steps</u>	<u>Observation</u>	Conclusion
 4. Dissolve two equal amounts of sugar in the same amount of water. 5. Heat one of them& leave the other without heating. 6. Record the time of solubility process. 	The heated solution dissolves faster.	The solubility process increases when the temperature increases.

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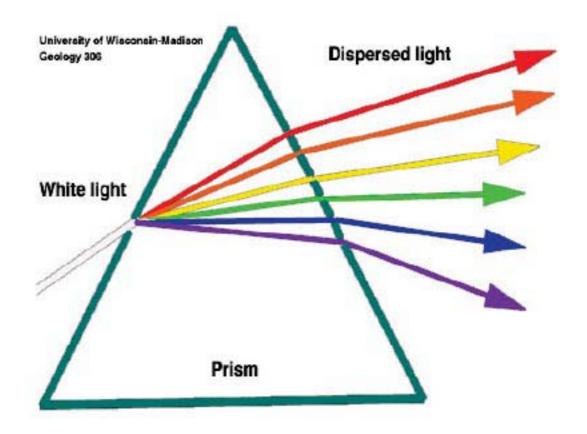
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هذا العمل حصرى على موقع ذاكرولى التعليمي ولا يسمح بنشره في أي مواقع أخرى https://www.zakrooly.com لمزيد من أعمالنا تفضل بزيارة موقعنا على الانترنت

Exp. (4): "Spectrum Colors":



<u>Steps</u>	Observation	Conclusion
Hold a prism & let the sunlight shine through it on a white paper.	The visible white light can be separated into seven colors: (Red- Orange - Yellow - Green - Blue -Indigo - Violet)	The visible spectrum is made up of seven colors Called (spectrum colors)

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SECOND QUESTION

Write the name of parasite that causes the following disease

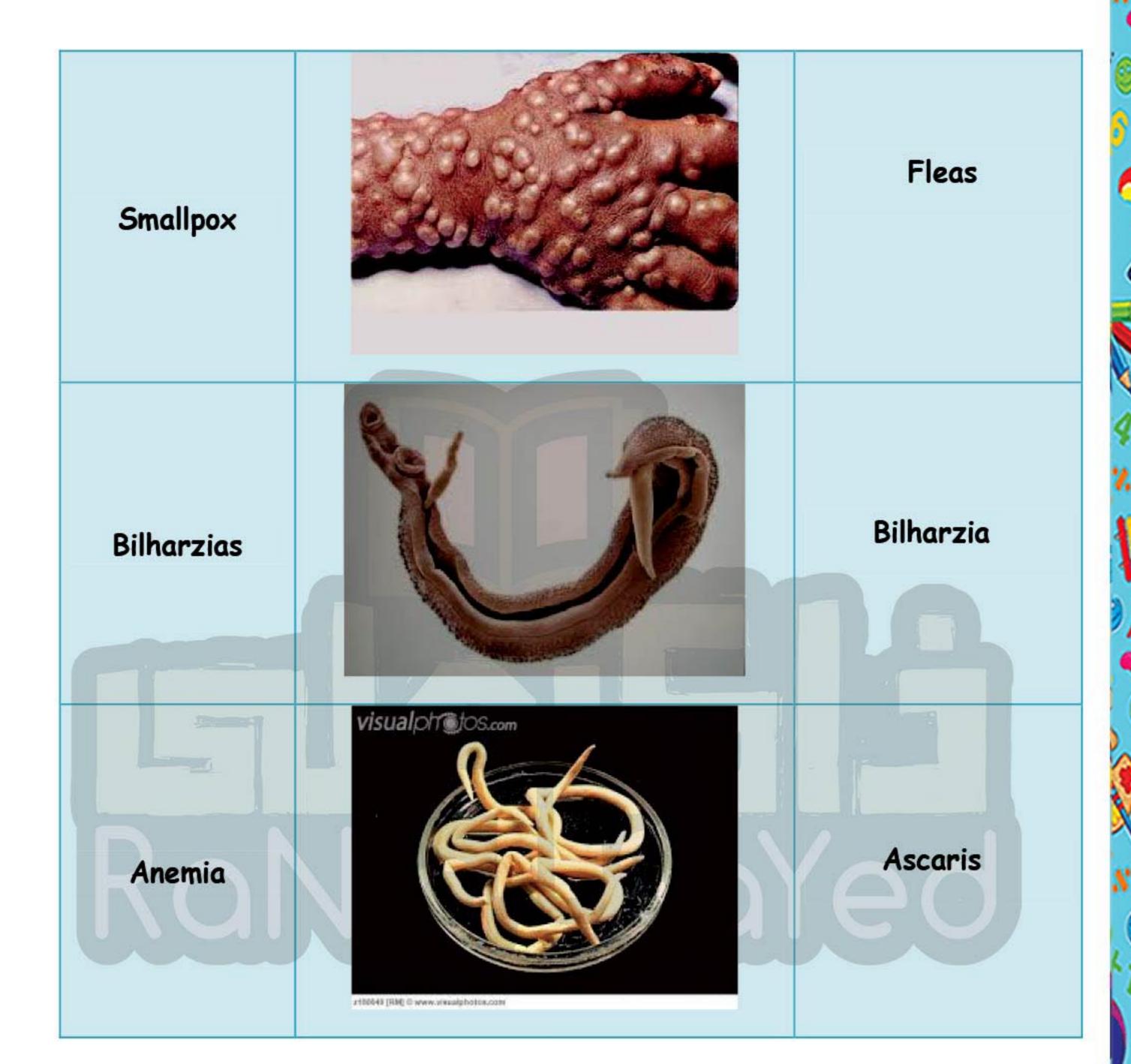
The disease	<u>Picture</u>	The parasite
Elephantiasis		Filaria
Malaria		Mosquitoes

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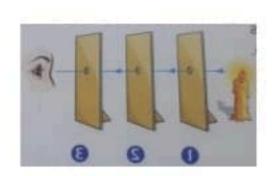
Practical grade 5

1

: I Can see the light of candle

Conclusion: The light travels in straight

lines



2

Observation: Inverted minimized (small) image is

formed

Conclusion: The light travels in straight lines Hale S

3

Observation: The pen appears (seems) broken (bent)

Conclusion: The light refracts when it passes between two transparent media (air and water)



Observation: We see the seven (7) spectrum colors

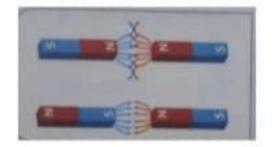
Conclusion: The white light consists of 7 colors



5 mikhaled

What happens in this case?

The like poles repel each other and the unlike poles attract each other

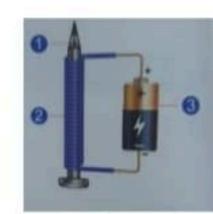


What is the name of this tool?

Electromagnet

What is the importance (function- use) of this tool?

a-It converts the electric energy into magnetic energy



b-It is used in electric bell, electric mixer, disk drive, T.V

What is the name of this tool?

Compass

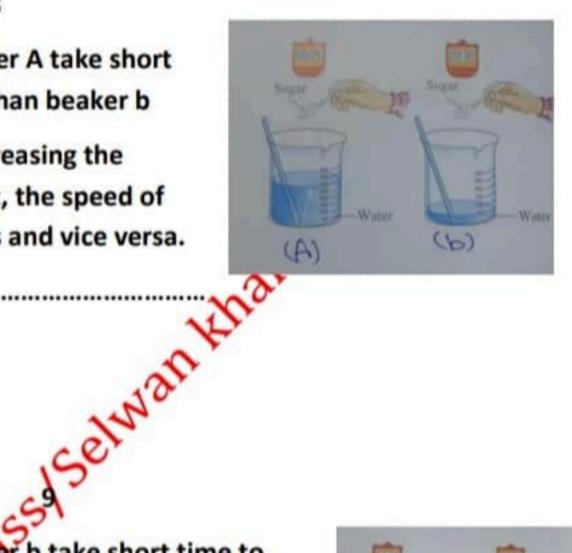
What is the importance (function- use) of this tool?

It is used to locate (identify) the four main direction



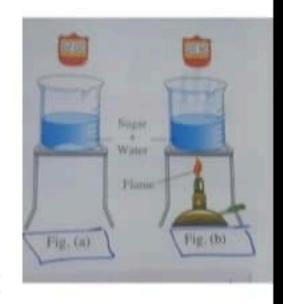
Observation: Beaker A take short time to dissolve than beaker b

<u>Conclusion:</u> By increasing the quantity of solvent, the speed of solubility increases and vice versa.



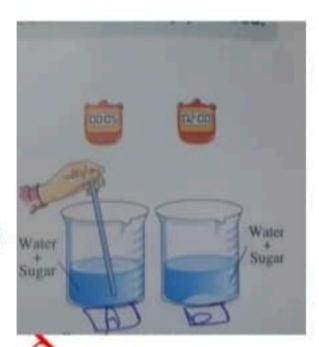
Observation: Beaker b take short time to dissolve than beaker a

<u>Conclusion:</u> By increasing the temperature the speed of solubility increases and vice versa..



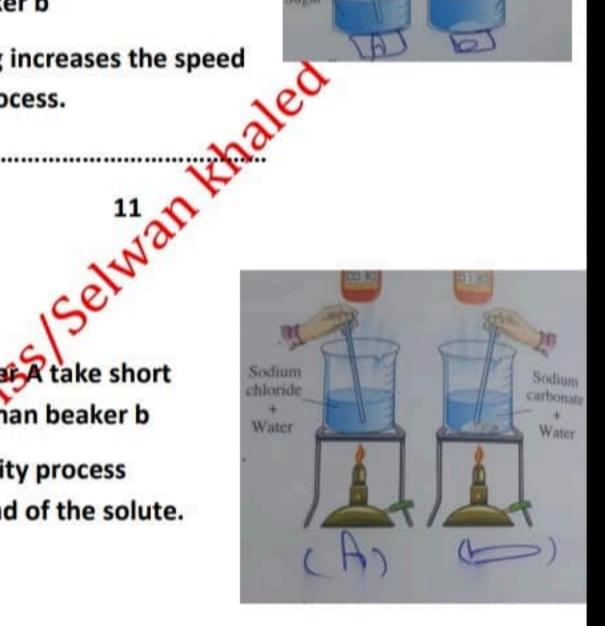
Observation: Beaker A take short time to dissolve than beaker b

Conclusion: Stirring increases the speed of the solubility process.



Observation: Beaker A take short time to dissolve than beaker b

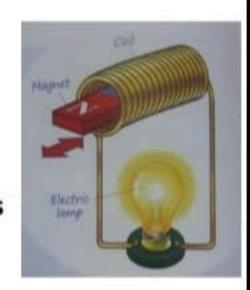
Conclusion: solubility process depends on the kind of the solute.



1-What is the name of this tool?

Dynamo

2-What is the importance (function- use)of this tool? It converts(changes) the mechanical (kinetic)energy into electric energy Khaled



What is the name of this tool?

Separating funnel

What is the importance (function- use) of this tool? It is used to separate the oil from

water



What is the name of this tool?

Filtration



What is the importance (function- use) of this tool?

is used to separate Mixture of sand (or mud) and water